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# Resonant Inelastic X-Ray Scattering and Soft X-Ray Emission studies of Electronic Structure in Thin Film Organic Semiconductors.

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UNIVERSITY**

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**Novel Materials Laboratory  
Department of Physics**

# Acknowledgements

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- **James Downes**, **Yufeng Zhang**, Lukasz Plukinski, Shancai Wang, Leyla Colerkerol, Cormac McGuinness, Per-Anders Glans, and Timothy Learmonth
  - ▶ *Department of Physics, Boston University;*
- Steven D. Hulbert
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- Anne Y. Matsuura
  - ▶ *Air Force Office of Scientific Research*

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  - Experiments performed at the NSLS on beamline X1B

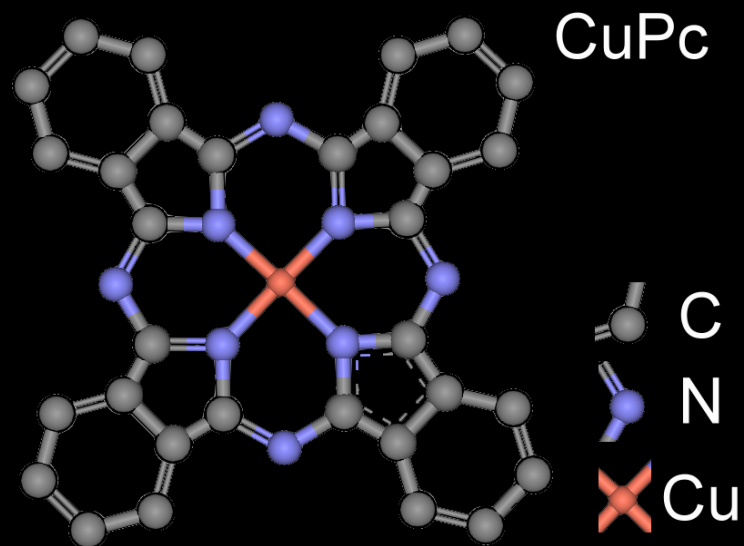
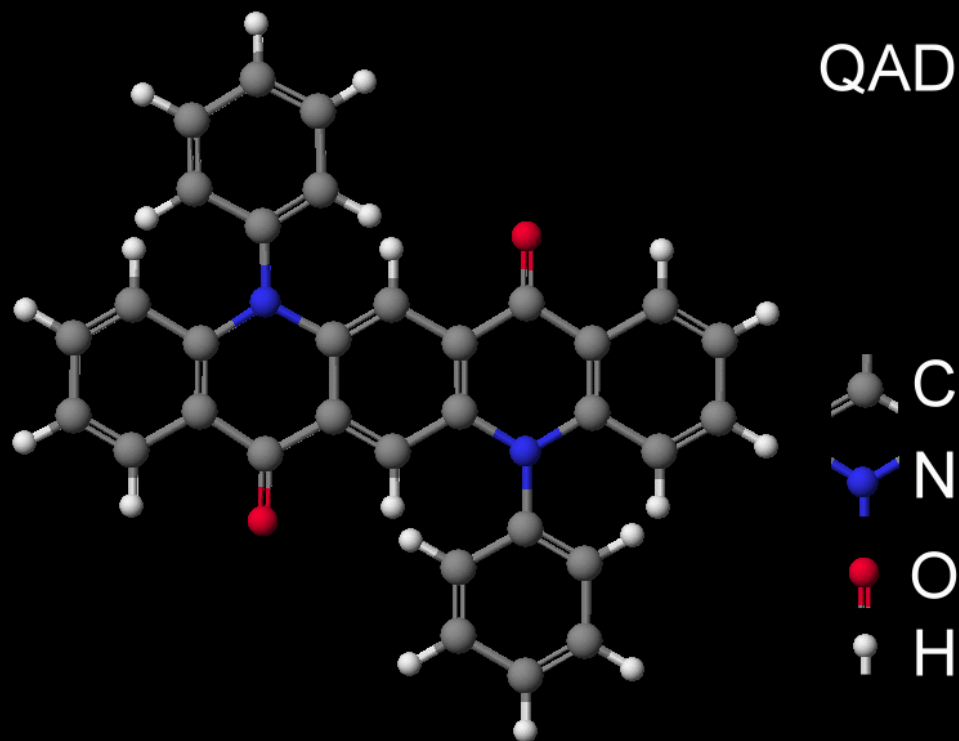
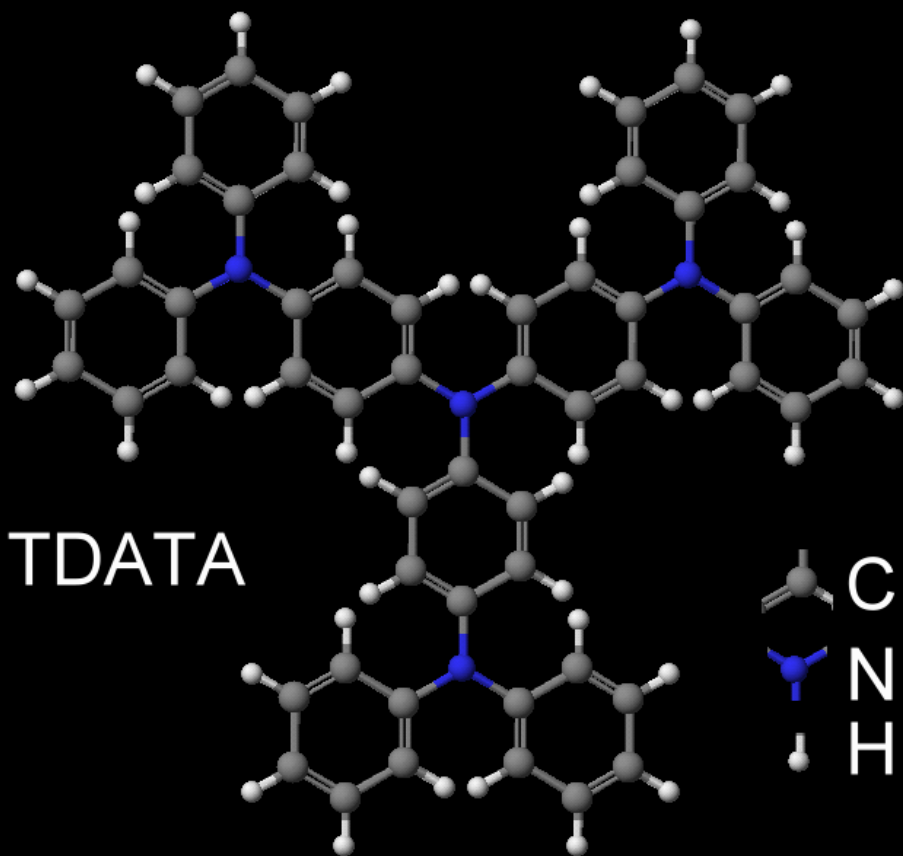
# Motivation

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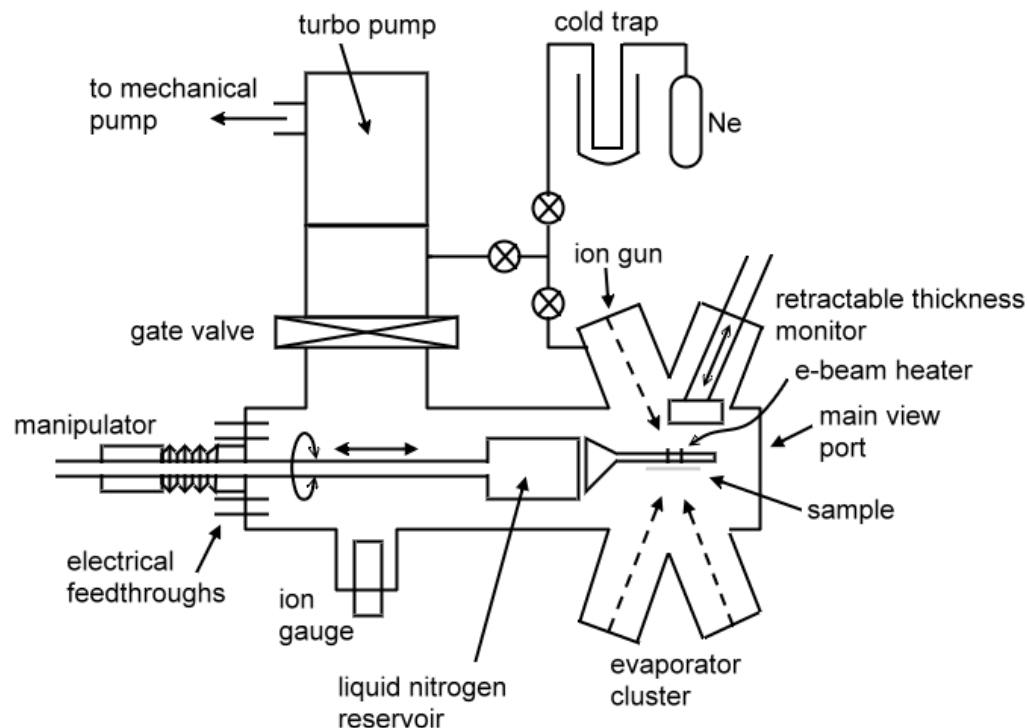
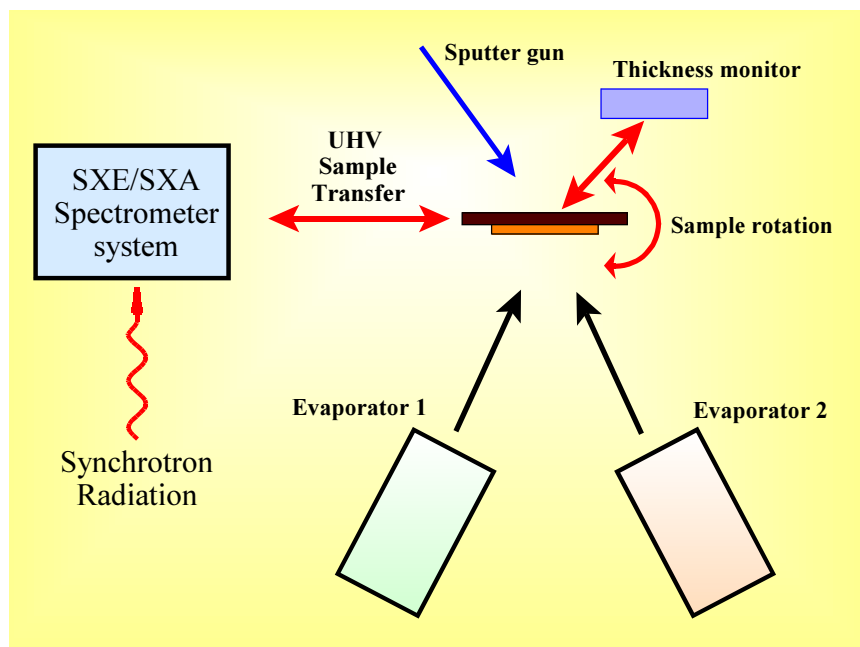
- There is significant technological interest in the development of carbon-based electronic devices.
- Numerous organic compounds are being used and/or studied as electronic materials.
- Detailed synchrotron-based spectroscopic measurements of their electronic structure are generally lacking.
- Photoemission is less than ideal in this regard due to the fact that the photoemission process leaves the organic system in an ionized state.
- Resonant soft x-ray emission holds the promise of accurate and detailed electronic structure measurement.

## ORGANIC SEMICONDUCTORS

- TDATA - hole transport layer in OLED devices
- QAD - dopant/emitter in OLEDs
- CuPc - electron transport in OLEDs



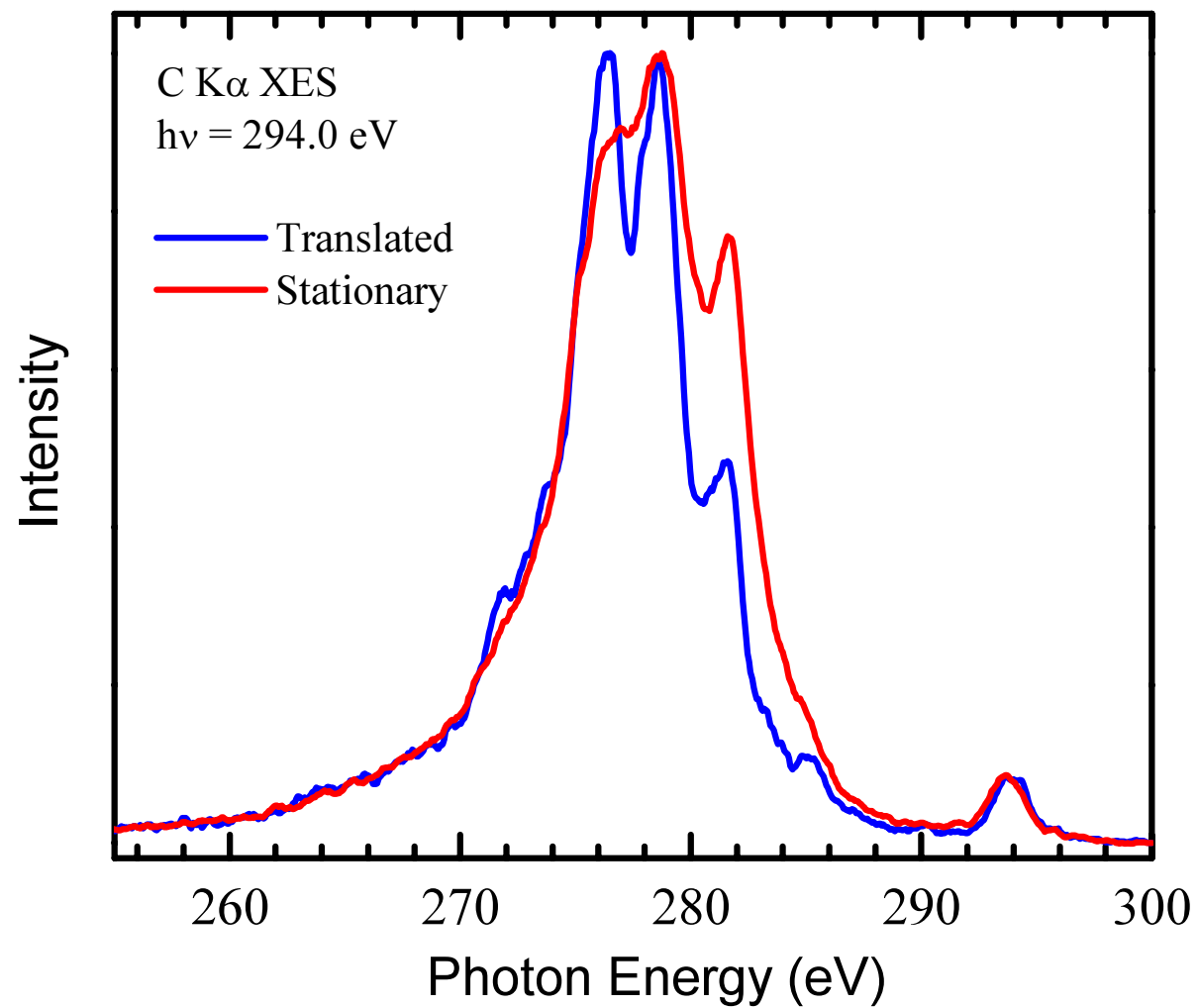
# Compact UHV System for Organic Molecular Beam Deposition (OMBD)



- Custom UHV system attached directly to the main measurement system to allow in-situ growth and characterization. Pressure  $\sim 1 \times 10^{-9}$  torr.
- Provides:
  - ▶ 3 or 4 organic evaporators.
  - ▶ Quartz thickness monitor.
  - ▶ Inert gas ion gun + gas manifold system.
  - ▶ Sample heating & cooling - 100K-1000K.
  - ▶ Sample load-lock.

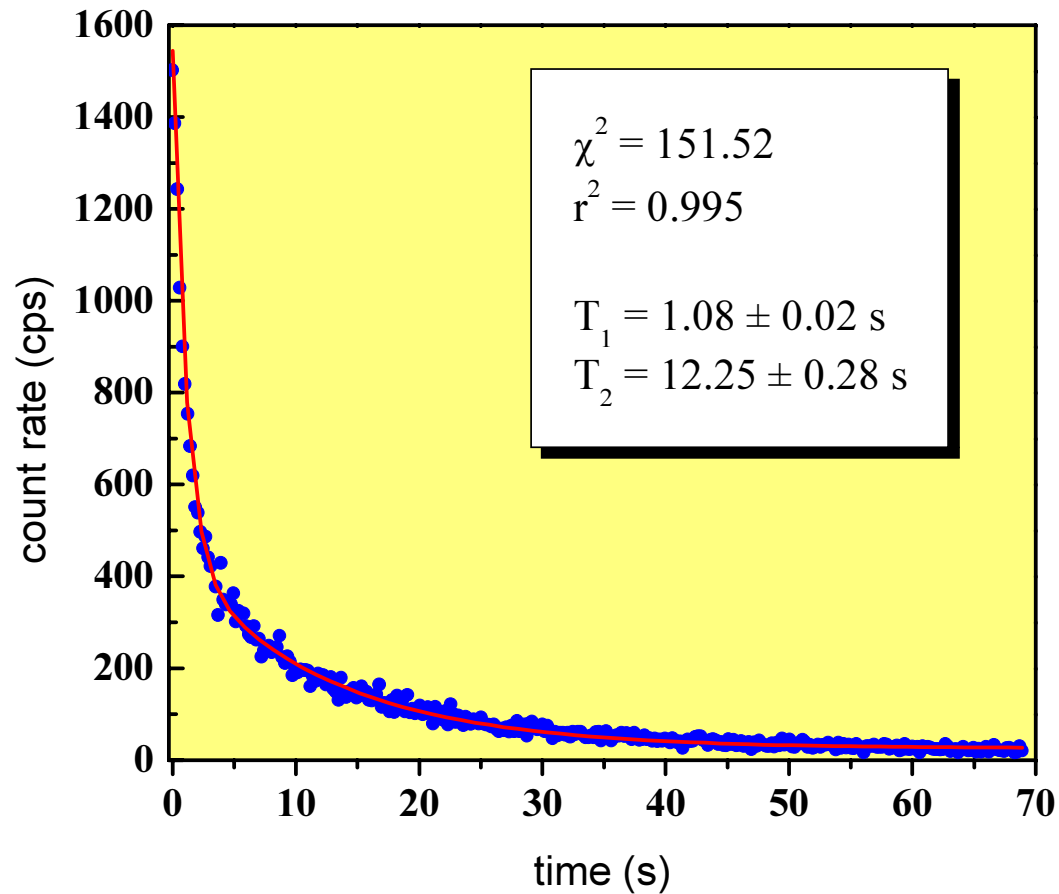
## SXE from CuPc - Translated vs. Stationary samples

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Elastic Scattering as a function of Time for a  
Thin Film Organic Superconductor-type Material

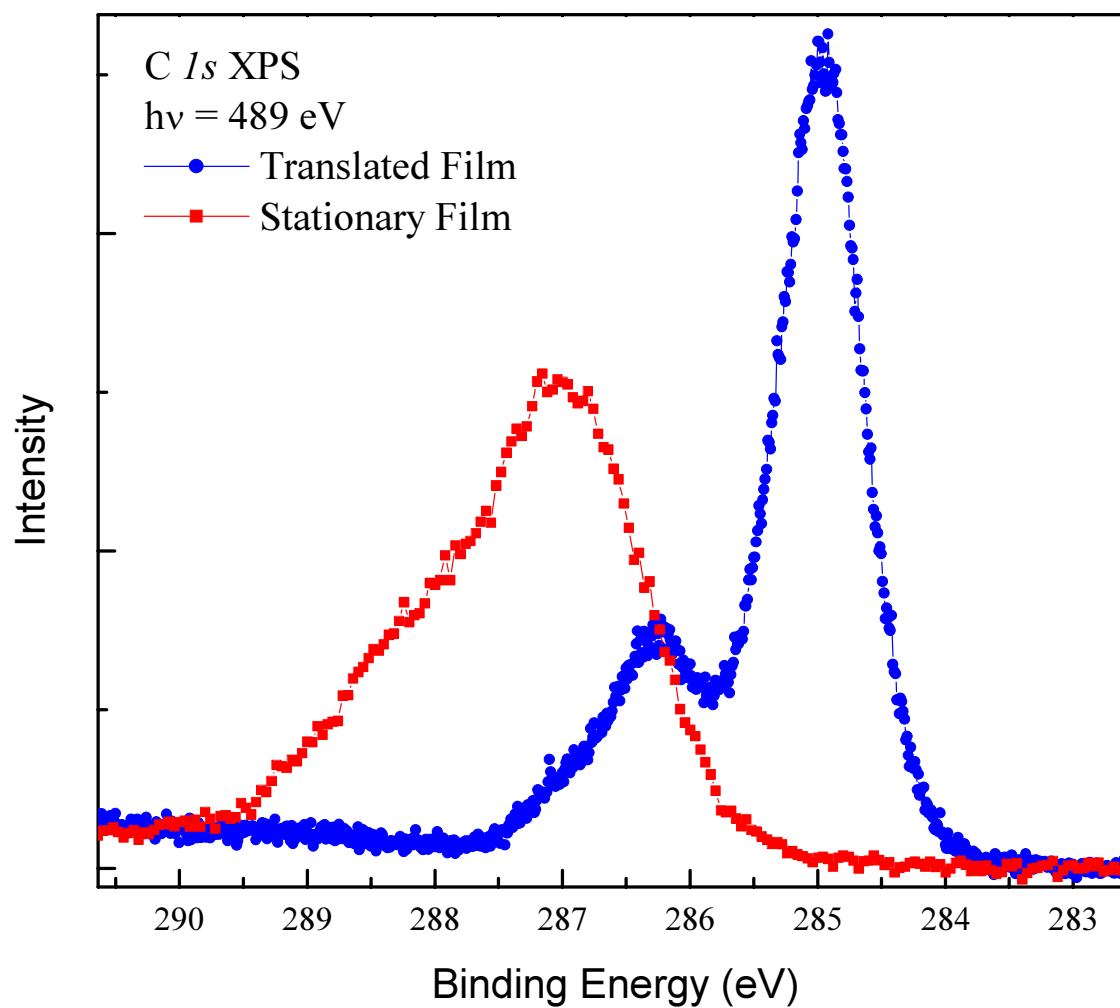
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Decay of the intensity of elastic  
scattering of 286.3 eV photons from  
(ET)<sub>2</sub>SF<sub>5</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>-type film

# Core Level Photoemission of C $1s$ States in QAD Films

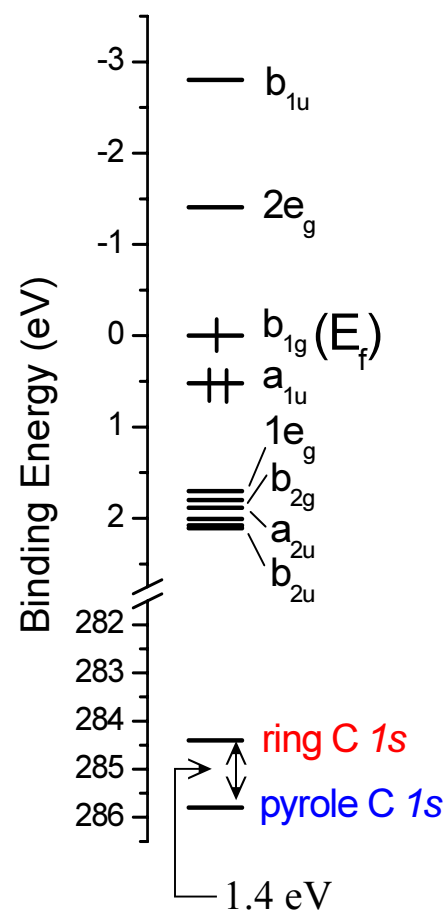
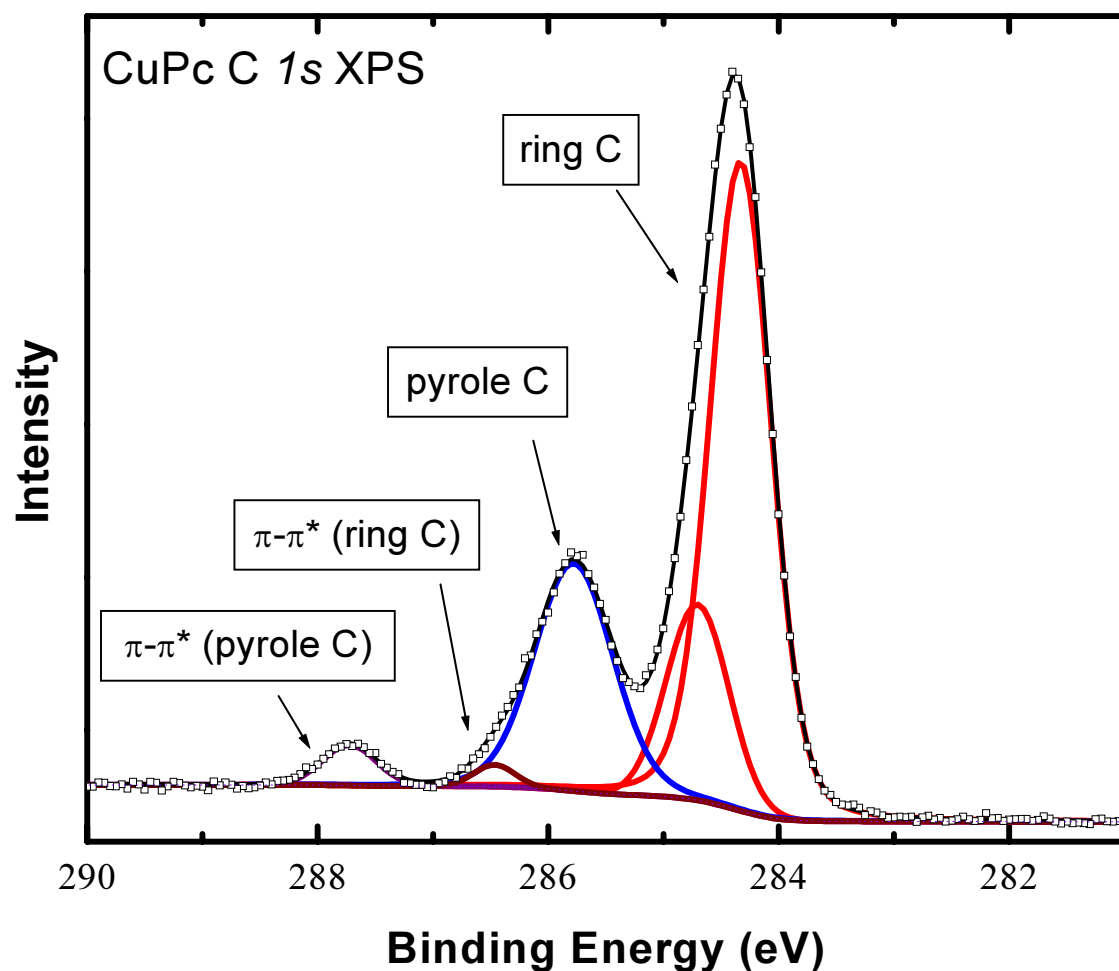
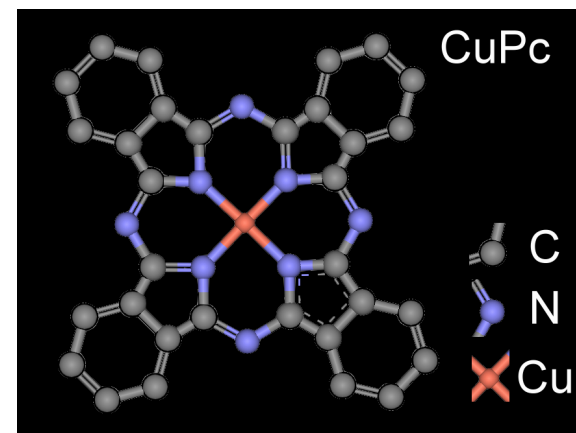
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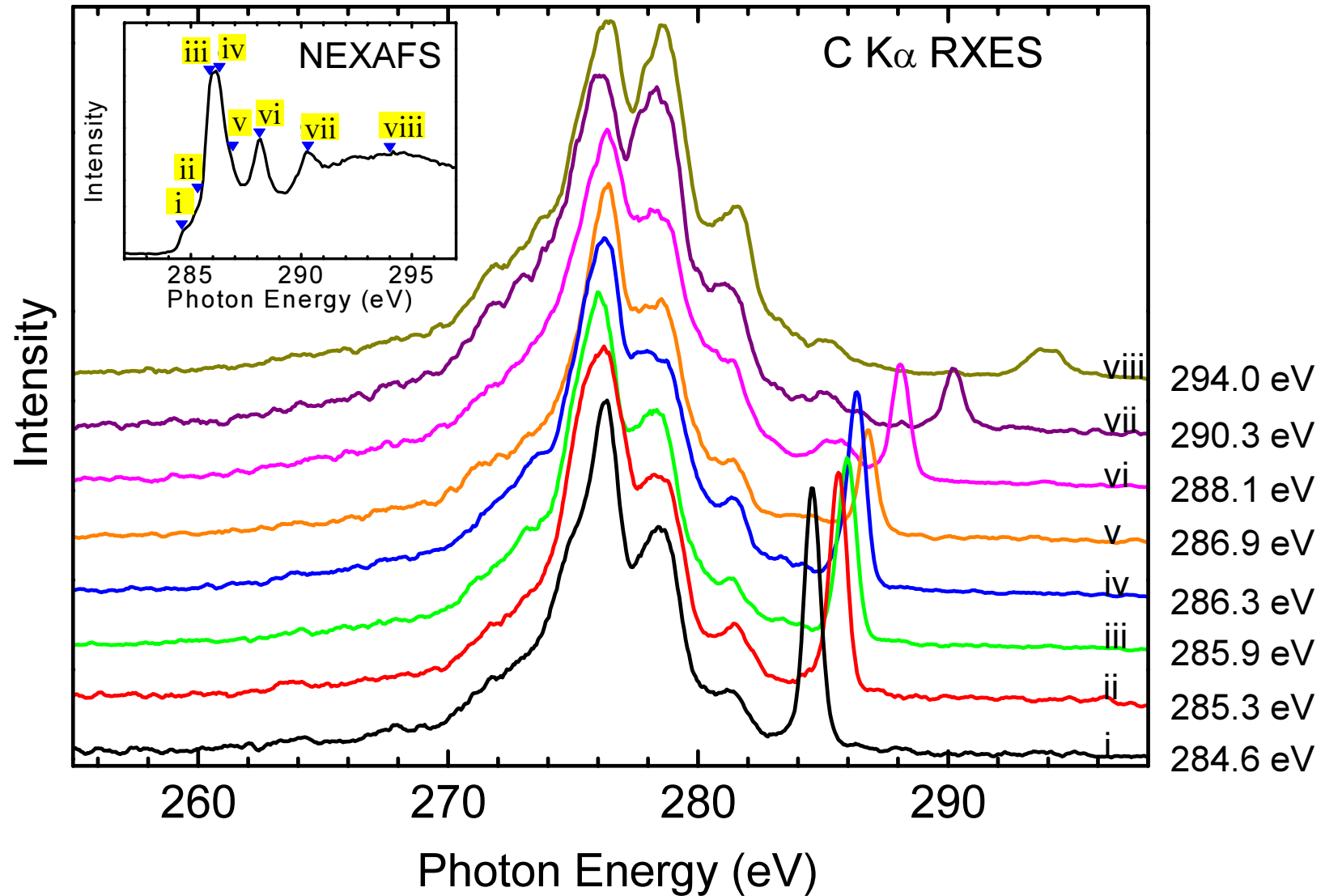
# Copper phthalocyanine Cu-Pc

- Complex electronic structure
- $\text{Cu}^{2+}$  ion - 3d electrons hybridized with ligand (C,N) 2p states

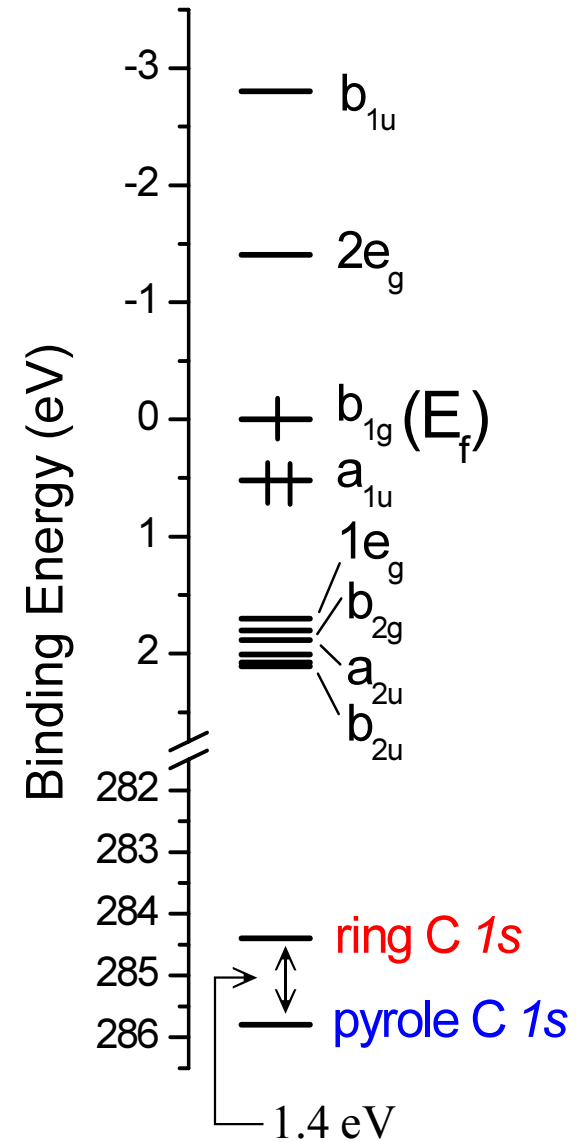
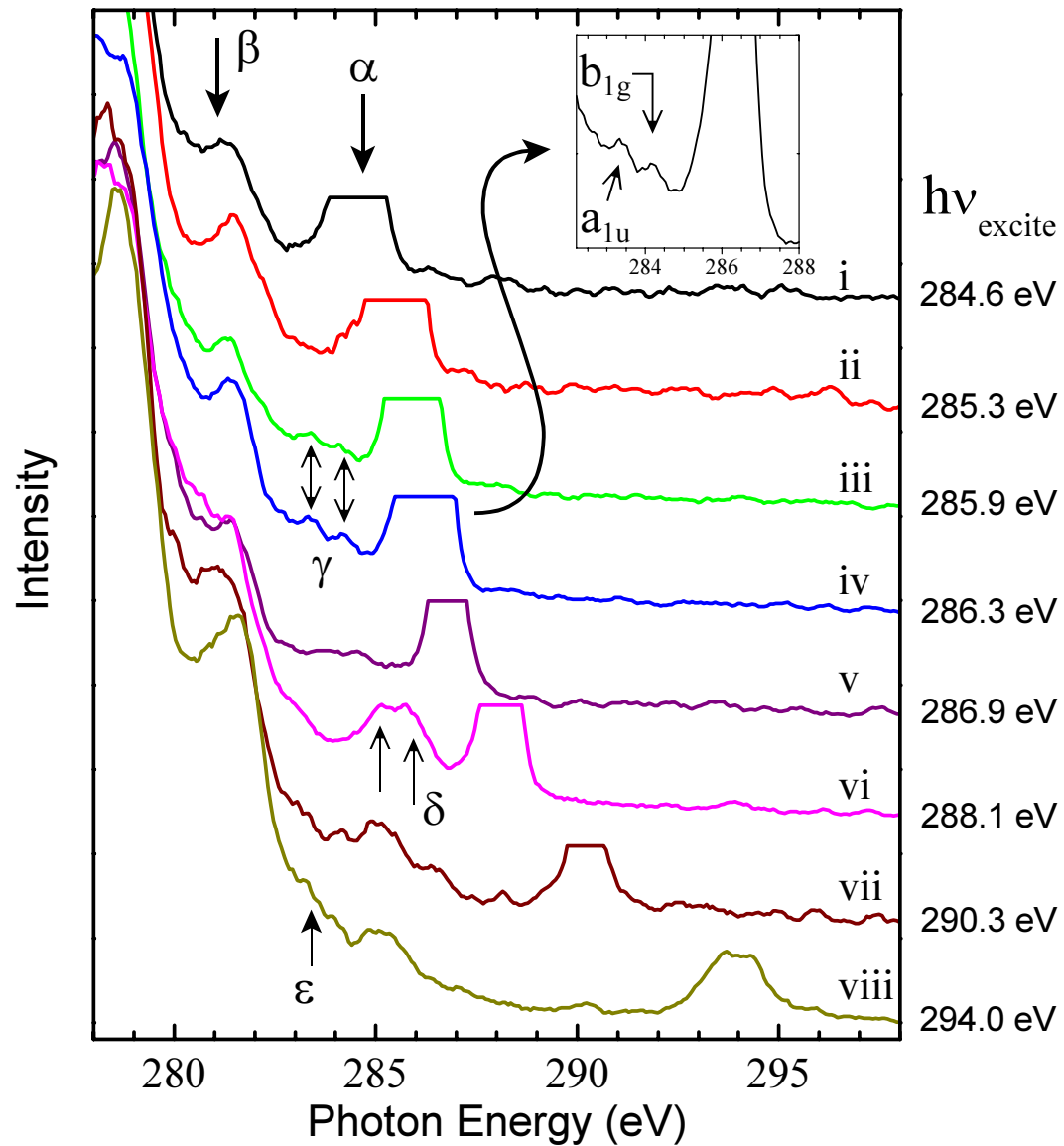


DFT calculation Liao et al, J. Chem Phys. 2001, 114(22), p 9780

# Copper phthalocyanine RXES

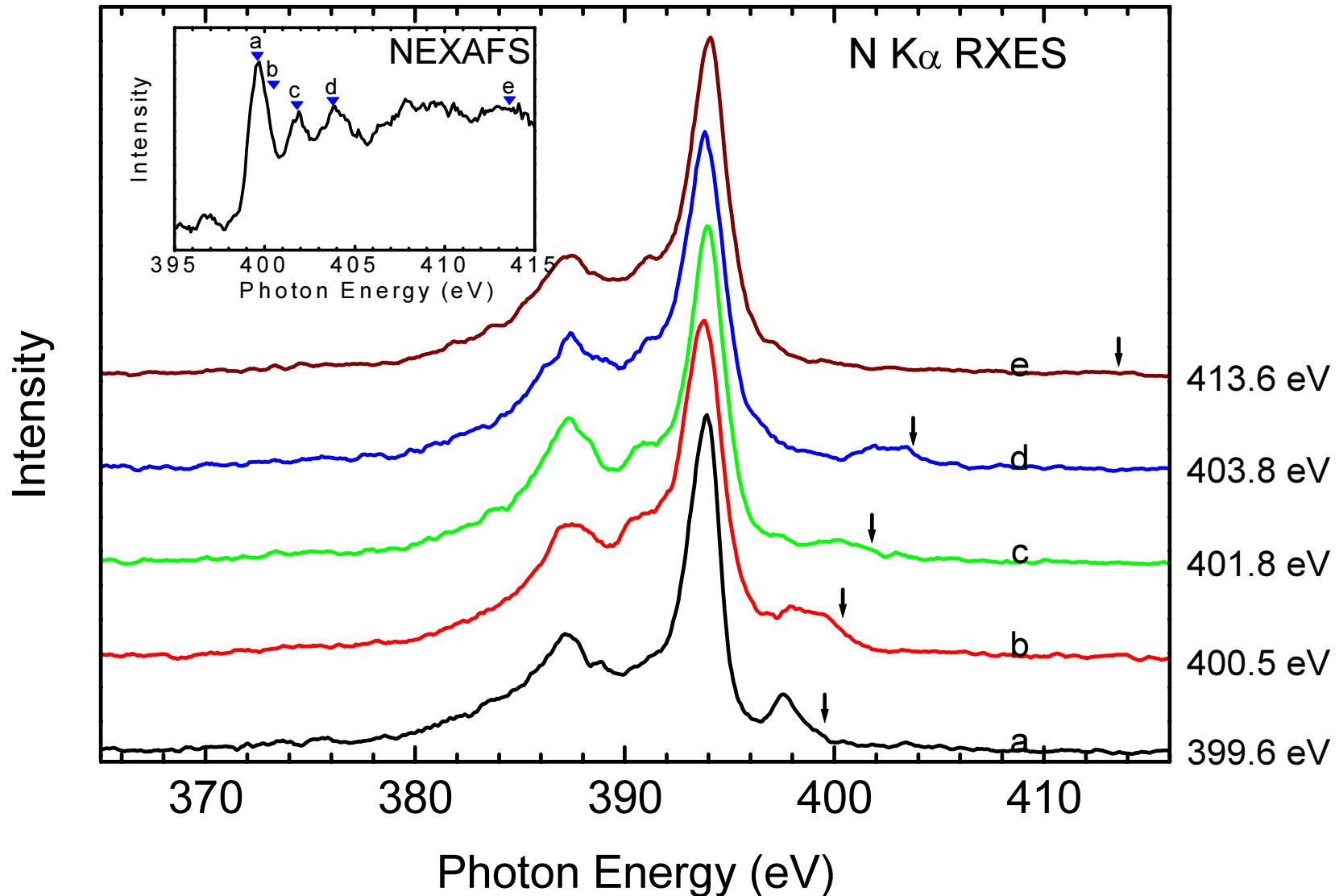


# CuPc - RXES detail



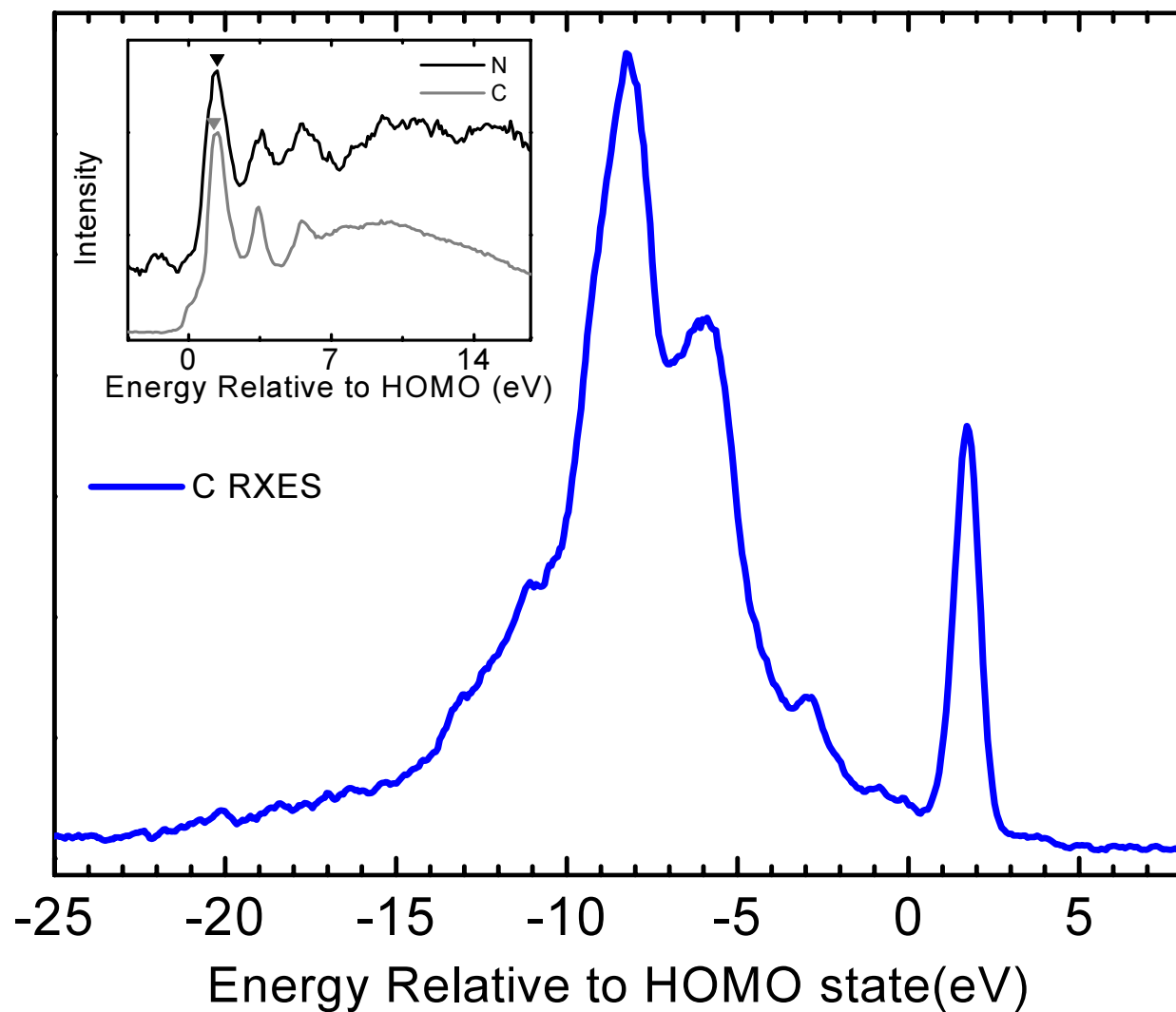
# Copper phthalocyanine RXES

- Two N sites expected - only 0.4 eV separation



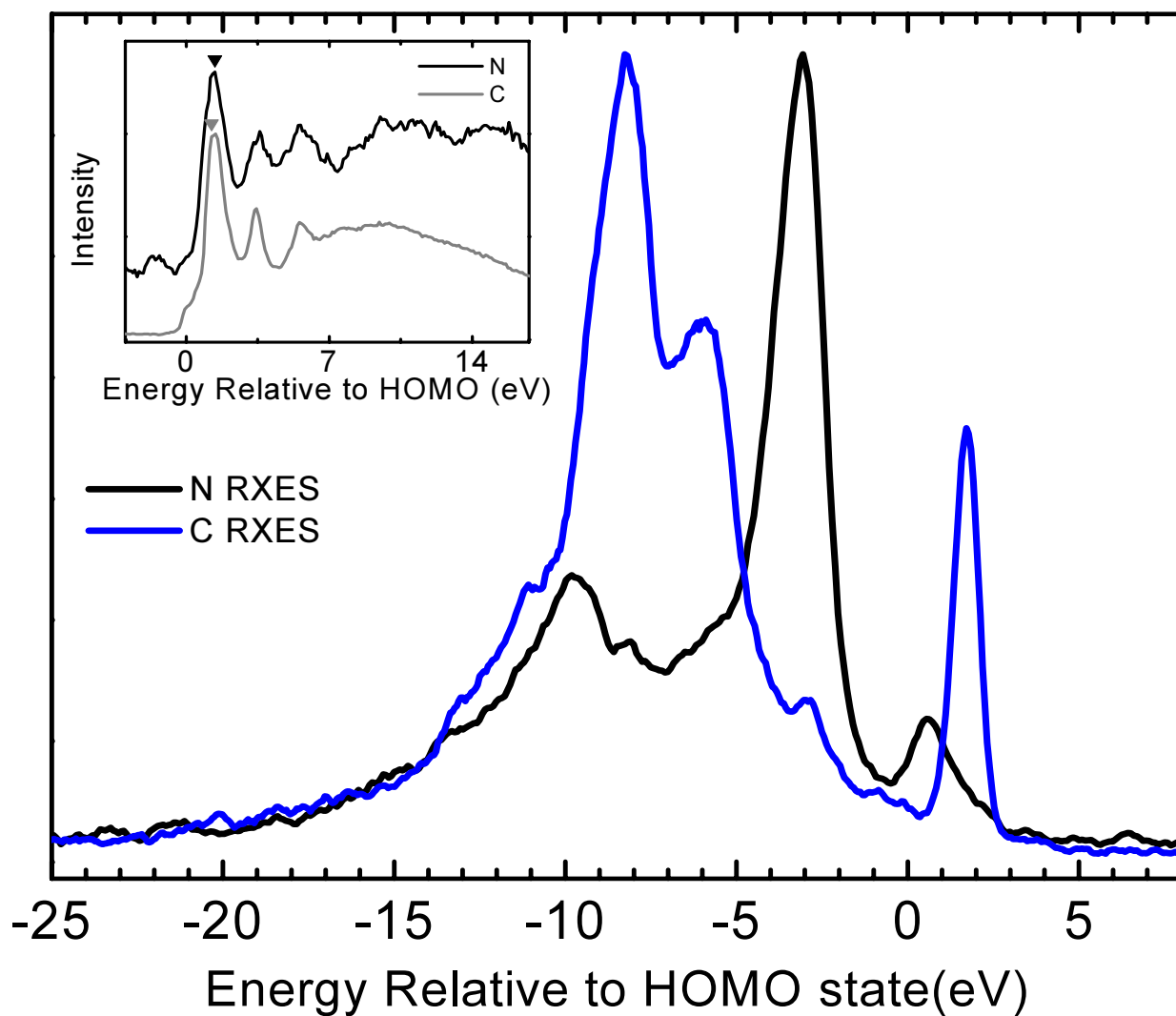
## CuPc RXES / UPS comparison

- RXES represents  $2p$  character of C and N states of the valence band
- UPS represents joint or total density of states of the valence band



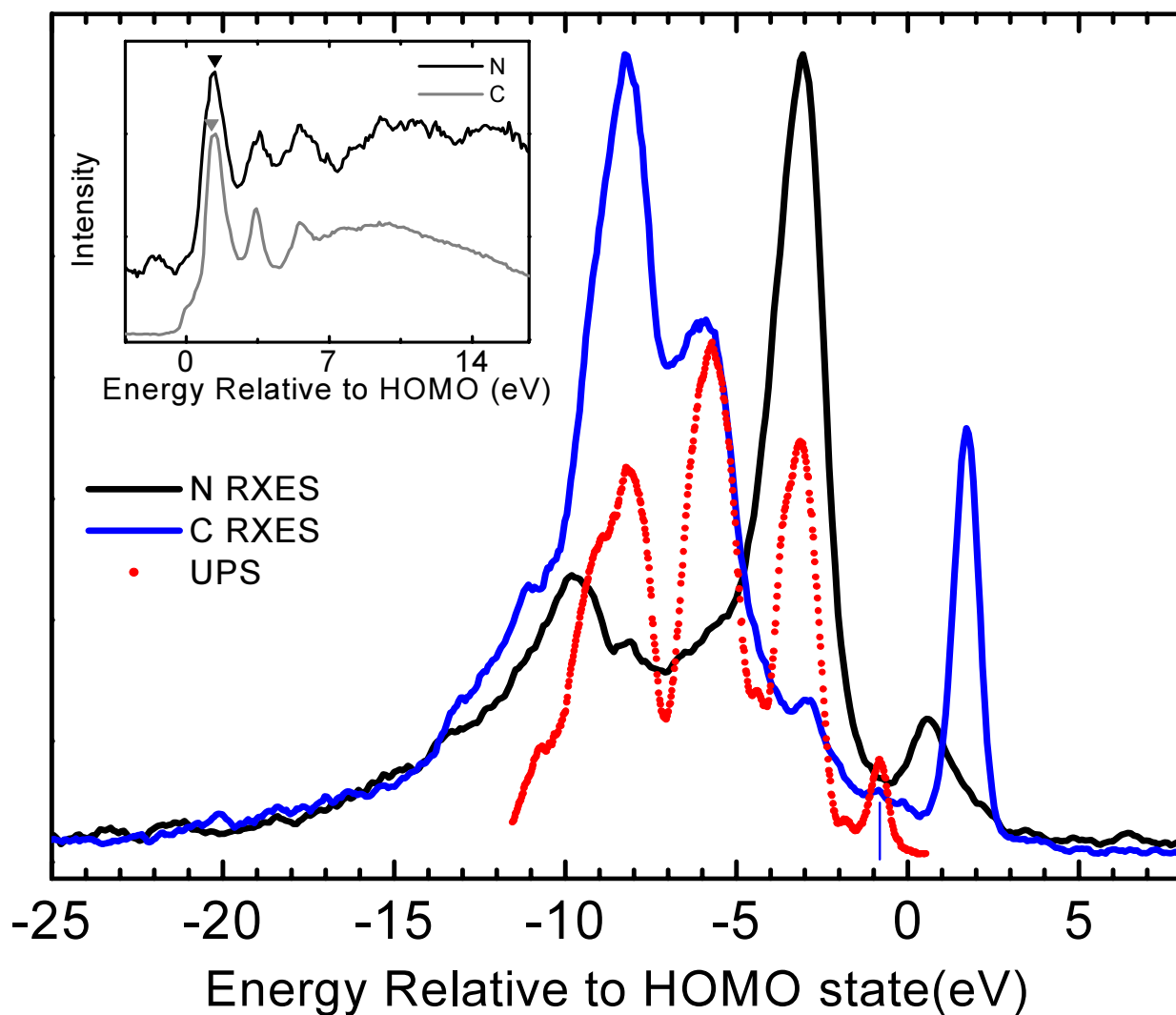
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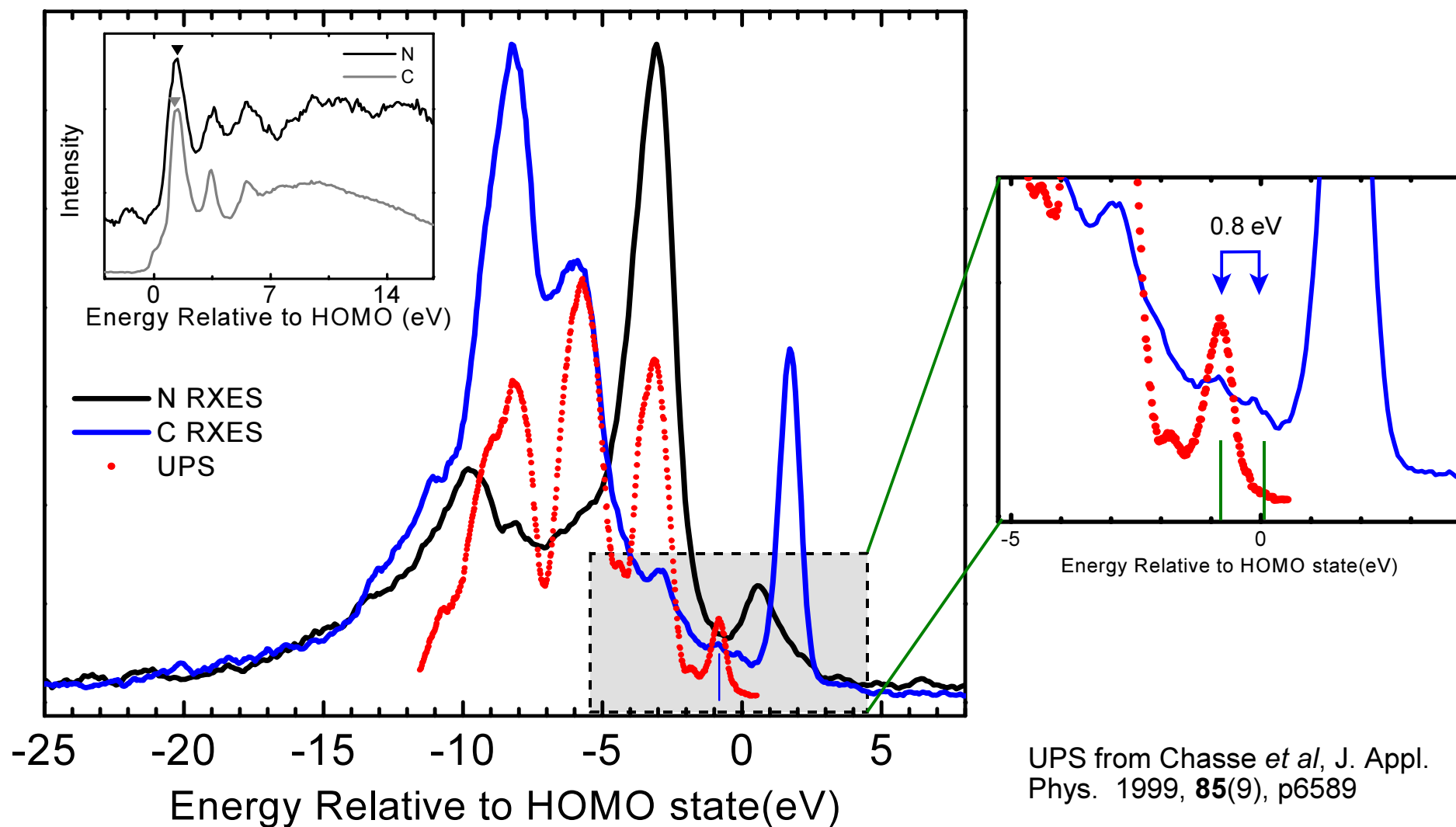
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UPS from Chasse *et al*, J. Appl. Phys. 1999, **85**(9), p6589

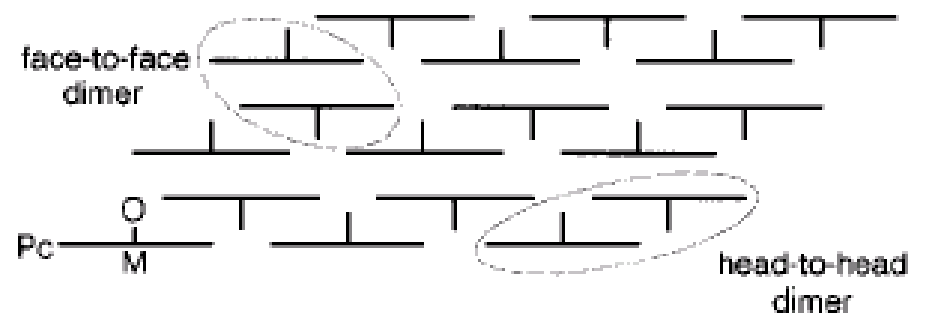
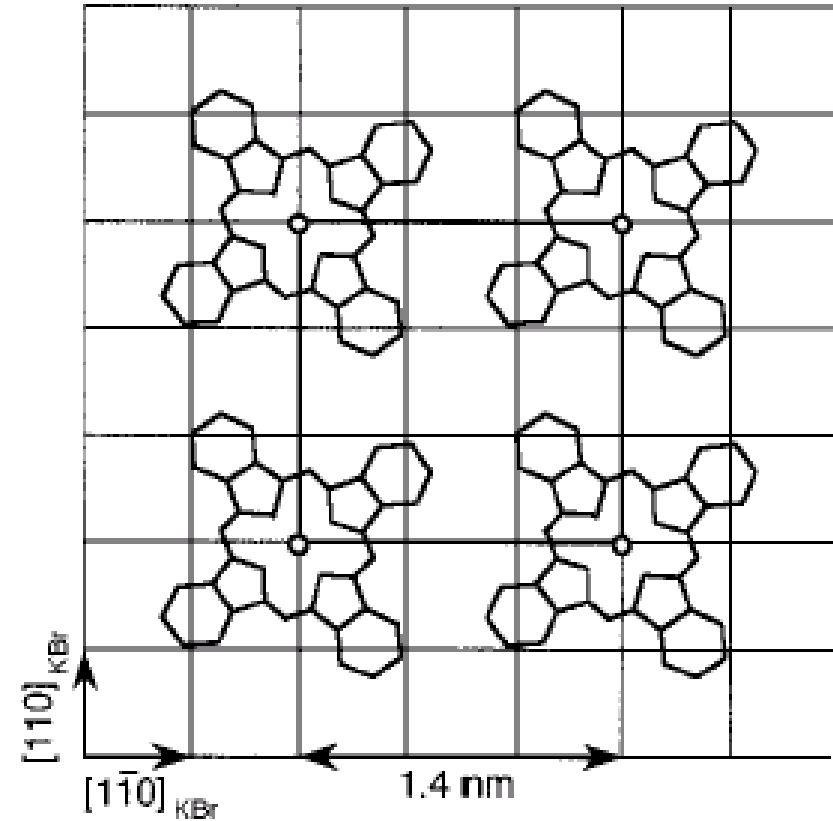
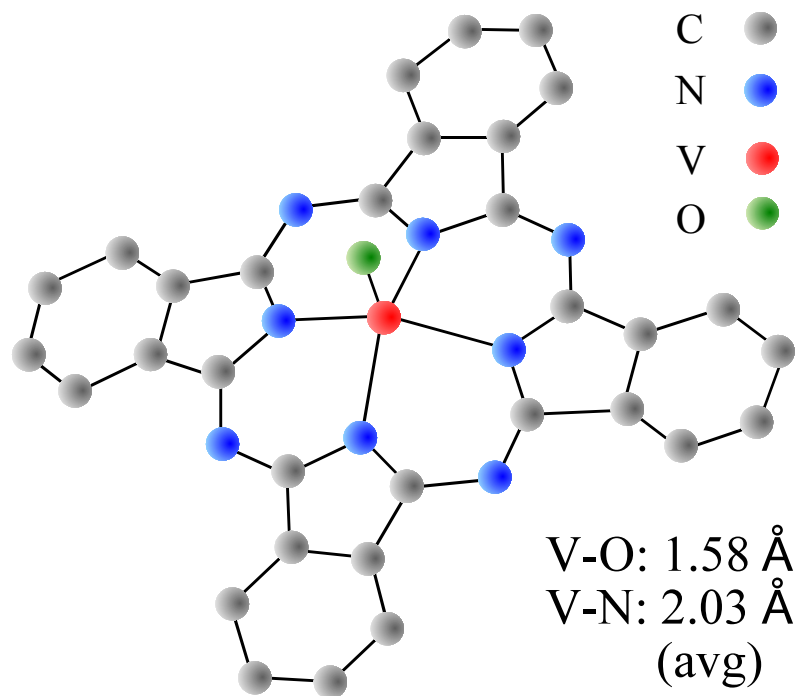
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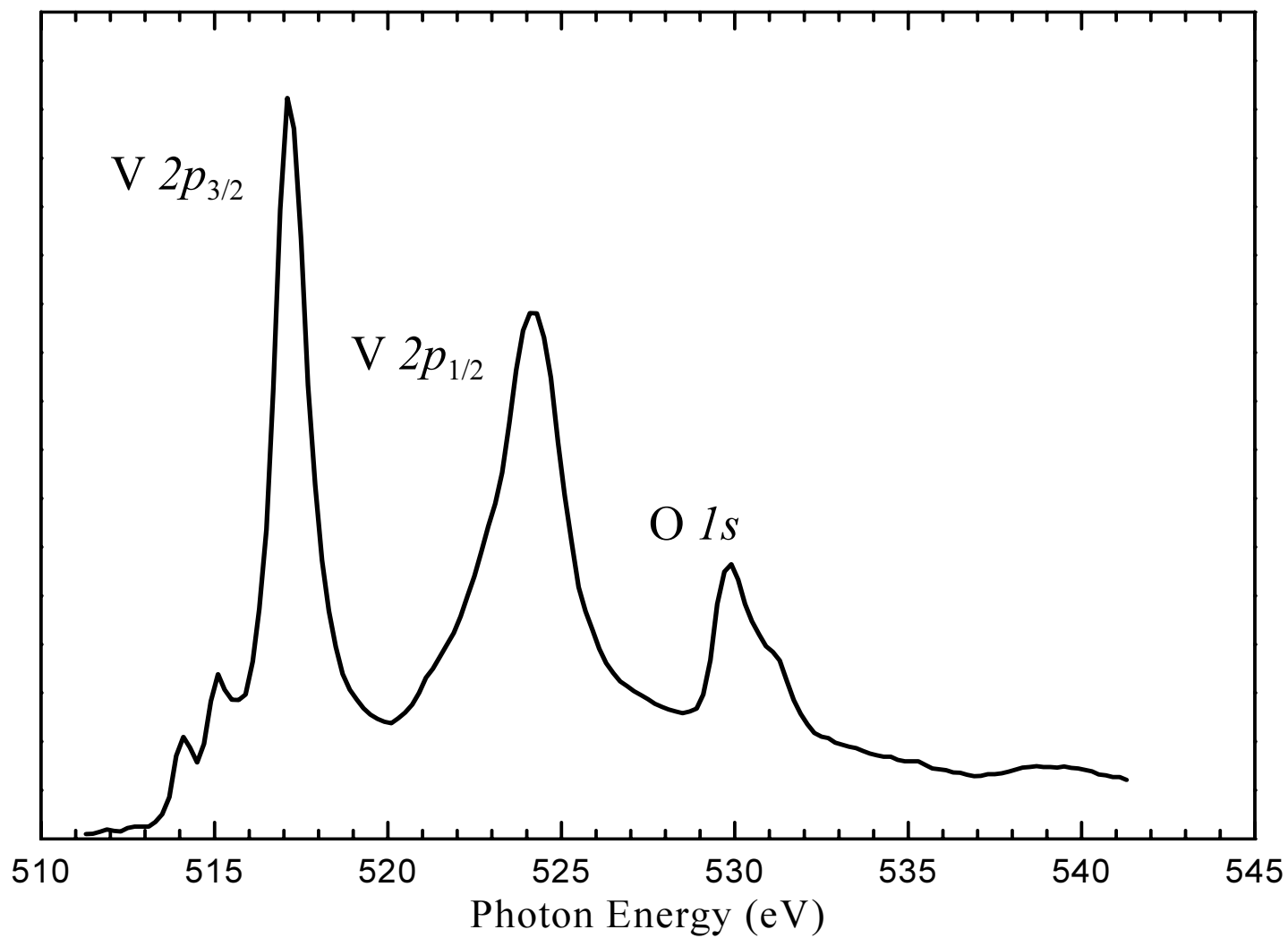
## VO-Pc thin film structure



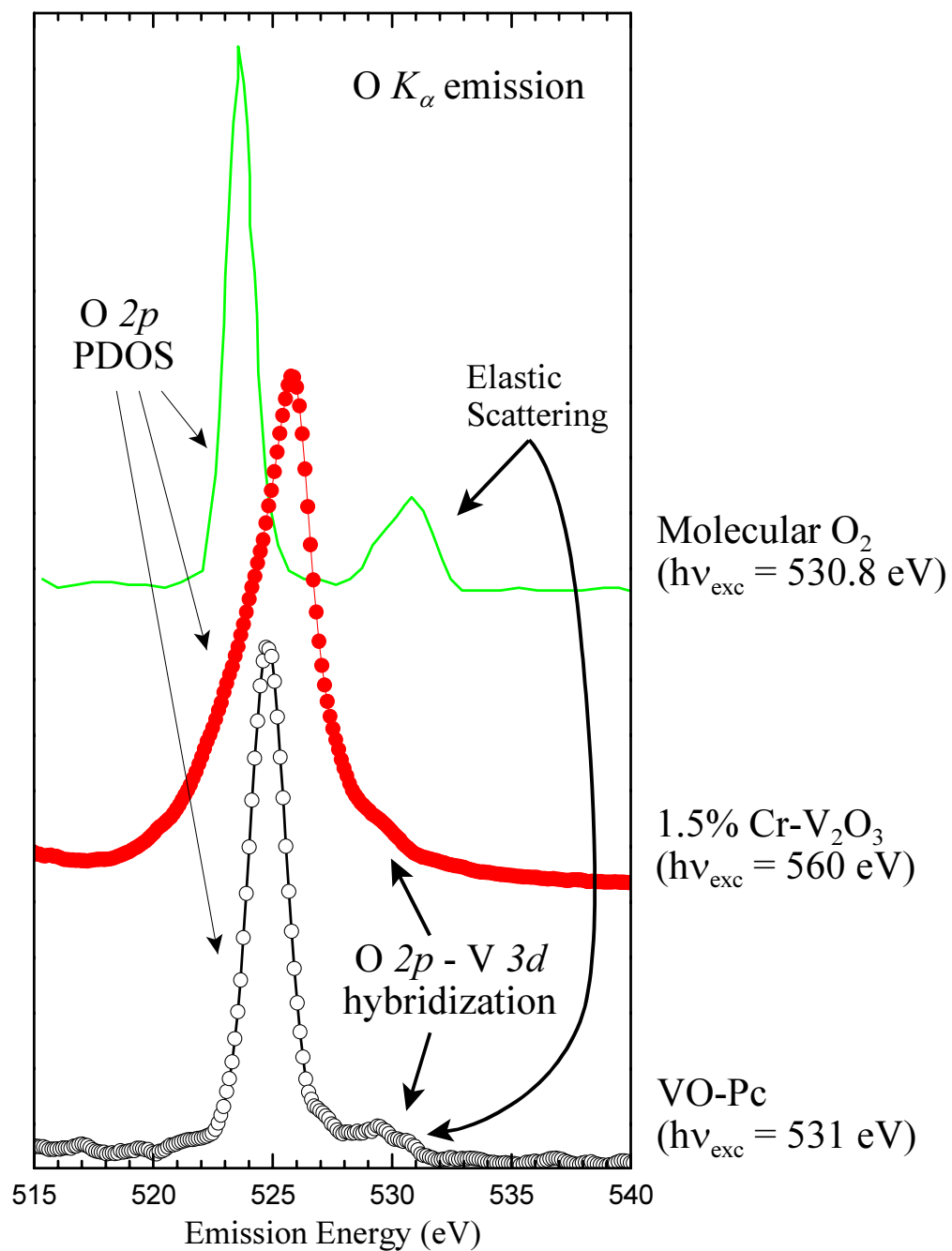
Yanagi *et al*, J. Appl. Phys. **81**, 7306 (1997)

## VO-Pc: V 2p & O 1s XAS

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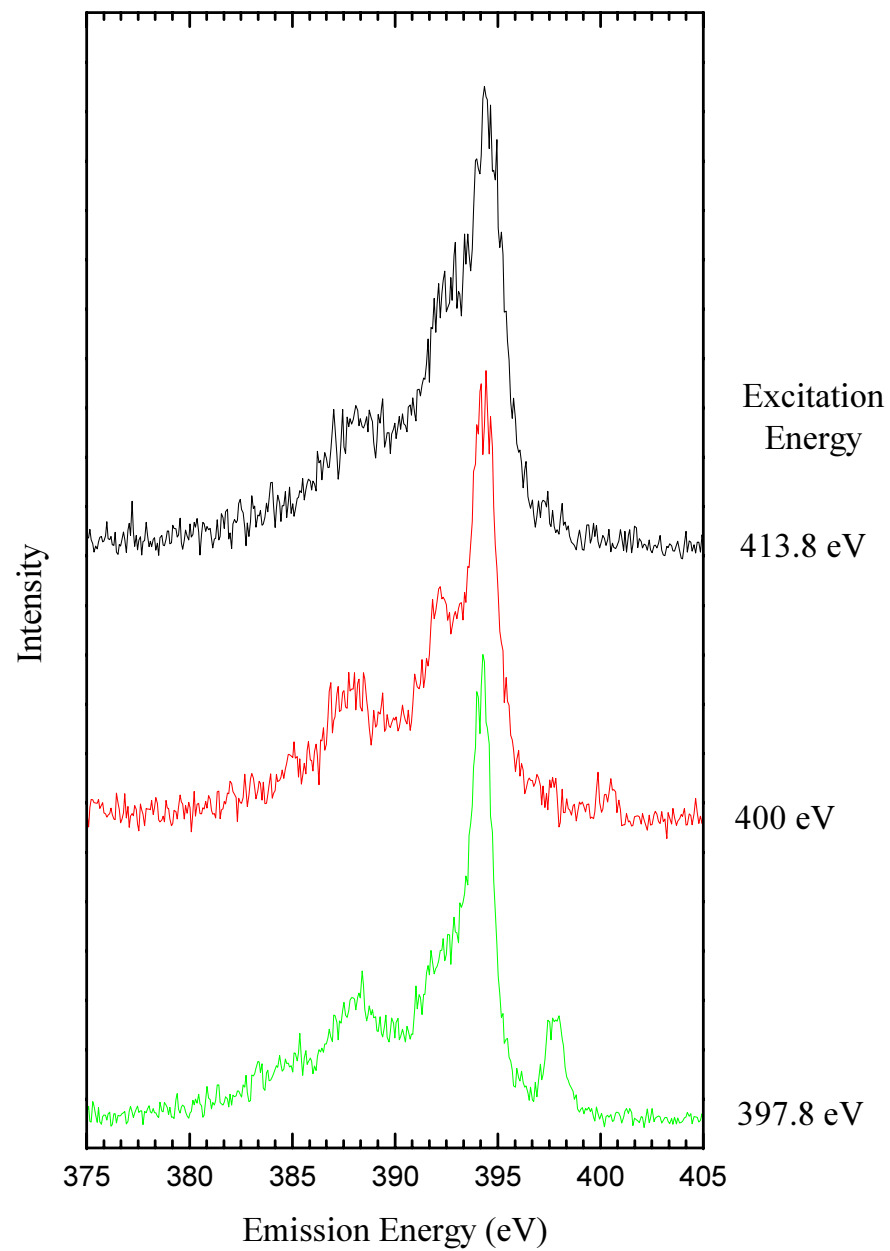


# O 2p emission



# N $2p$ states in VO-Pc

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# Summary

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- Spectroscopic studies of the electronic structure of organic solids must explicitly address beam damage.
- Thin films can be grown *in situ* by OMBD at synchrotron radiation sources.
- Continuous translation of large area thin films is a viable solution to beam damage issues
  - ▶ *Marked changes in the measured SXE and XPS spectra are observed between translated and stationary films.*
- Data presented for a variety of organic semiconductors: TDATA, QAD, CuPc.
- RSXE a powerful probe of non-ionized electronic structure.....